HARRY FERGUSON, Main street, opp-

J. W. DOWNER, Attorney at Law, off

LANDES & CLARK, Main street,

PELAND & SEBREE, Main stree

G PO. N. CAMPRELL, MSO., Office with B. F. KAGER, Marn Street, over Rouch

T. R. BUKMAN, Hoppers Block, up stat

L. Buckner's drug store. M. D., over Gray I MILLINERS.

Mas. R. I. MARTIN, opposite Phonix II

G. H. BRAND JN, Court St., Campbell

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COUNTY COURT.

CITY COURT.

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ning in each month. F. A C. My-rick, Pres.; J. S. Forey, Sec and Treas

A. O. U. W .- Meets at K. of P.

K. of H. Long-Meets at K. of P.

KNIGHT TEUPLANS-Meets 4th Mon

day night in each month, at Masoni

A. V. Leng Judge, Joab Brasher Att Mosts first Monday in every mouth.

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HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

HOPKINSVILLE TRANSFER.

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Feb. 22, 1881-1v John R. Grace Justge, Caste, Ry., B. T. Ut trwood Clerk, Hopkinsville, Ky. Con cote first Monday in February and Augus

COOK & RICE,

QUARTRLY COURT,

A. V. Long Judge. Meets 2nd Menday is
March, June, September, Documber. PREMIUM LAGER BEER

Joe McCarroll, Judget Jan. Breathitt, Atornoy; P. M. Owen Sity Marshal. COUNTY OFFICES. John W. Breathitt, Clerk; C. M. Brown heriff; A. H. Long, Julier.

M. Harrison, Secretary.

Masonic Lodge-Meets 1st Monday evening in each menth, at Masoure Hall. J. I. Landes, W. M., Geo.

ECERORES LODGE, No. 38 KNIGHT or PTHILAR—Mosts at K. of P. Hall, on Bridge Street, where they will be 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings in each mouth. R. W. Norwood, C. C., J. W. Cross, K. of R. & S.

Endowment rank, 3rd Monday evenings in glad to see and serve the shaving public.

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One Fritows—Third story, Hop-frinsville Bank building, access every Friday evening. Encampacent meets every 1st, and 3rd Thursday evens.

The Ninth Scholastic Year of this The Ninth Scholastic Year of this limited, Select School, for the educa-tion of boys and young men, will begin Hall every Monday evening. H. F. Monday, August 29th. 1881.
McCany, M. W. Thorough and Practical Hall lat and 3rd Toesday nights of instruction will be given in a full cach month. M. Lipstine, R. R. Nat English, Classicat, Mathematical and

June 14, 1881-200

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

VOLUME III. HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

FEED and SALE STABLE HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

J. M. HIPKINS.

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M. E. Sours-Nashville street Rev. S. R. Brewer pastor. Services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sunday school every Sunday morning. Prayer meeting every Wednesday

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ing and evenings. Sunday school every Sunday morning. Prayer meet-igg every Wednesday evening. EPISCOPAL-Virginia Street. Rev.

Chas. Morris, Roctor. Services every Sabbath at 101. A. M. and 31 r. u. Sunday school every Sanday CUMBERLAND PRESETTERIAN-Rus-

eliville Street, Rev. M. O. Smith, pastor. Services every Sabbath morn ing and evening. Prayer meeting

CATHOLIC-Nashville Street, Roy Father Haesley, Priest. Services every Sabbath moraing at 10 o'clock POST OFFICE.

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HOPKINSVILLE

Commercial course of study. For turther information, address JAMES O. FERRIELL, Hopkinsville, Ky.

ANTONY'S OBATION REVISED.

As we are in an era of revisions we publish below a revision of Marc Antony's speech on the death of Casar. The council of revision have not yet got through with the speech of Brutus, but they have brought their labors upon the other to a happy ending, running it into the ground, it. Down in the hollows you can not

Version. [Oil City Derrick.]

the shape of progeny, who reap the enefit of their life insurance. So let it be with the devensed What does Brutus know about it? It is some of his funeral. Would that it Here under leave of you, I come to Make a speech at Casar's funeral. He was my friend, faithful and just to me He loaned me 45 once when I was in h pir and signed my petition for a l'os

But Brutus says he was ambitious. Brutus should wipcoff his chiu. Casar hath brought many captives

Did the general coffers fill. When that the poor hath cried, Casas wept,
Because it didn't cost anything, and
Made him solid with the masses. | Che
Ambition should be under of sterner staff, Yet Brutus says be was ambilious Brutus is a liar and I can prove it.

og all dal see that on the Luperea three presented him a kingly cross Which he did thrice refuse, because

But it was an utster to be proud of, And cost him \$7 at Marculus Swartzmeyer's, Corner of Broad and Ferry streets, sign of the

But finally came down to \$" because it wa

He is even a greater liar than Mrs. Titton! Look! in this place ran Cassius' dag through;

on the Silver Bill!" "lift him arain!" come not, friemis, to steal your hearts, am no thief as Brutus is.

t am no thice as irruths is. Brutus hise a monopoly in all that business, And if he had his deserts he would be in the Penitentiary, and don't you forget it. atir you up
To such a sudden flood of mutiny.
And as it looks like rain,

The pall-bearers will proceed to p coffin in the hearse, And we will proceed to turry Cocar, Not to praise him.

EUREKA SPRINGS.

VINITA, I. T., July 15th, '81. So much has been written of this onderful place that it is hard to find

wonderful place that it is hard to find something new concerning it. Most articles, however, on the subject have been written by persons who went to the Springs for their health; and thus they were biased in one way or another, as those who received benefit, of course speak in glowing terms, while those who did not improve, lost all faith in the efficacy of the water, and write or speak accordingly. and write or speak accordingly.
This article is written for pre information for the many, by one who visited the Springs, not in search of health, but merely for cariosity.

The city of Eureka, built around the wonderful Eureka,

This article is written for practical information for the many, by one who visited the Springs, not in search of health, but merely for curiosity.

The city of Eureka, built around the wonderful Eureka basin spring, its situated on the spurs of the Ozark Mountains, twenty miles from Seligman, the nearest railroad station, in Carroll courty Arkanass. The honses as a general thing are mere boxes, of one or two apartments, and built of the pine found in the vicinity. The front of the houses generally rests on the ground, or rocks, while the back part is supported by piles from 5 to 20 feet high, owing to the steepness of the mountains. Some of the houses, especially the hotels, are a better class of buildings, but all frame. There are four hundred and seventy one boarding houses in the place, including hotels. The number of inhabitants including those living in tents, is estimated attwenty thousand, certainly not less than fifteen thousend.

Matermelous are getting ripe, and old shot guns are loaded.

The wheat crop here averaged about 6 bushels per acco.

Tobacco growing slowly.

Rev. J. U. Spurilin preaches at Boyd's school house on Friday night before the second Sunday in August.

Wm. Bôyd avd Waiter McCord are teaching a successful singing school at the above name school house.

Wesley Reynolds, a highly respected citizen of Macedonia, is visiting relatives near here.

W. A. J. Martin has sold his farm to Henry Guun.

Wh. Boyd is going to have a barn raising this week.

This neighborhood can beast of one curiosity, and that is the image or likeness of a negro man on a black oak tree, up about six feet from the ground. It apparently stands breet or perpendicular against the tree, and no one has been able to account for this strange specimen of the colored race.

MERIDA.

almost miraculous; patients dispaired Monthly Report of the Bureau of whole is a tair one. The later sown of by physicians, have found almost instantaneous relief: Cancers have been cored in a few weeks time; theumatism of twenty years duration, has been almost entirely relieved in as

The problem that at this time exmany days. And with all this no analysis has brought to light any other property than purity. But the heat at Eureka! no words can describe ites the most universal interest throughout the world, is the wheat crop; what is its amount? how is a shortage of the crop in this or that locality to affect the general market price? How is to affect the price in Kentucky? Are we to have cheen their labors upon the py ending, running it into the gas will be seen from the conclusion.

We learn that an International Council is working on the "flouse that Jack Built," and that a revised edition will be brought out soon. We have arranged for a copy by telegraph of the entire work, and loope have arranged for a copy by telegraph of the entire work, and loope to have it soon. It will be seen that while the language is much more elegant, the revisors have been very careful to sacrifice no essential truth in Marc Antony's speech. The changes are merely such as were necessary to convey to modern minds the meaning of the ancient speaker, the meaning of the ancient speaker.

ORY.

S. Mexico, and other worder of society order of two world, may in a day excite a riot that two only among the patients, but clittens to mouth then, deliver me from Eureka. An advance of two order of society order of two order of society order of society world that come in competition with it in the markets), taking 11,000,000 as the largest crop ever produced in the State, and the present crop, short-age in acroage taken into account, cannot reach more than 70 per cent of it. As confirmatory of this our correspondents from different parts of the State vary in their ettimates from half a crop to 80 per cent of a is \$13.75, with one cent. per pound extra for all over tifty lbs., of baggage, from Seligman to the Springs. Board can be had at from two to twenty doifrom half a crop to 80 per cent of a crop. It is in addition being daily demonstrated at the thresher, and this is the crucial test that wheat is table, meet with the approval of the editor and people, perhaps a few words about the Indian Territory may find their way to Kontucky from the pen of one who is proud of his nativity as

Kentuckian.

lars per week, about the same fo either extreme; a tittle more "style"

If these lines written on a candle bo

for the "twenty dollar" man.

EMPIRE. Doubtless it will be of some impor Doubtless it will be of some import to the many readers of the Kentuckian to know where Empire is situated. Empire is a cont mining town, situated midway between Hopkinsville and Madisonville, on the St. L. & S. E. R. R. The mines are owned and worked by a Nashville company.
About ten cars of coal are shipped from here daily. Also from three to four cars of lumber are shipped to Hopkinsville and other points by J.

A stranger's first impression of this A stranger's first impression of this place is usually rather unfavorable, as there appears to be a lack of influence in regard to the external appearance of the town, but one can't always judge of a man by his coat; so it is with Empire. Though the external appearance of the place is rather forbidding, one will find within as generous hospitable and enterprising a people as is to be found within the State.

The merchants are all doing a fair business and the niners have more than they can do. There is generally in every town a class of young men who live by their wits or on the hard-

"Wilborn," the Petersburg correspondent for Madisonville Times, pronounced the plo-nic as being, "rather slim." 'Twould have been "slimer" had "Wilborn" been present to have straightened himself out.

J. B. Morgan, manager Empire Coal Mining Co., paid us a short visit Tuesday he returned to his home in

crop could not be better expressed than by a remark of one of our correthan by a remark of one of our correspondents, "it is everywhere from knee high to tasseling. Many fields are thin from defective seed. In all of the heavy small grain growing sections the corn has been permitted to become weedy. The corn was neglected to save the wheat and barley crops. By this neglect it has received irreparable injury. Where a good stand has been had, and there has been proper cultivation, the prospect was never more flattering. We never saw finer prospects than in parts of Fayette, Jessamine, Mercer, Boyle and Garrard, through which we passed the other day. Whereas along the road from Frankfort to Lexington, where it has been neglected for the wheat and barley crops, it is poor indeed. Of course it will depend upon how long fall will hold off whether much of the late corn is not caught by frost. Of course we can only speak frost. Of course, we can only speak of the present condition of the crops. As to final results, much depends on the seasons from now until Septemoccassionally received at our office as to when to cut and how to cure sor-ghum, it is evident that it is being ghum, it is owident that it is being more generally cultivated as food for stock. We think we hazzard nothing in predicting that three or four years hence will find it almost universally cultivated for such purpose. Indeed, we think its virtues for such purposes will soon be so well established that it will be indispensable to every stock raiser. turning out in most instances below the estimates held a little while back. It is too late now to enter into the reasons that brought about these re-sults. This much has at least been demonstrated: that it pays to put ground in thorough preparation be-fore sowing. This has been shown by the product of fields side by side of

by the product of fields side by side of equal quality—the one being put in properly and the other slouched in if we were permitted to express our individual opinion, independent of the one to which we are guided by the estimates of correspondents, it would be that the Kentucky crop will sum up in the end below the estimate given. As affecting the general market, and the price of bread, the Kentucky crop would have but little bearing except for the reason that the wheat growing States of the West being similarly conditioned. From estimates before us, embracing all the wheat growing States, we are forced to the conclusion, that the deficit will be large as compared with last year's crop. Of course there can not be even an approximate estimate made of the extent of the deficiency. The wide range of guessing places if from 100 to 175,000,000 bushels. And yet with this deficit there will be a large authors for accordance.

large surplus for expertation after supplying home demands. The question recurs, how is this to affect the price in Kentucky? In answer

Some of the boys were on it heavy that day. (We mean the plank need as a seat.) Judging from the number seen at one time picking themselves on weather and other conditions. If

Agriculture, Horticulture, and oats look well and promise to be heavy. There is an unusual breadth

CORN—The condition of the corn

MEADOWS-The warm, wet weathe

from 100 to 175,000,000 bushels. And yet with this deficit there will be a

than they can do. There is generally in every town a class of young men who live by their wits or on the hard-carned income of their parents. A careful search will fail to find a single specimen of this superfluous genius. Empire has no room for an ornamental population.

The Crofton pic-nic was a grand success. Hopkinsville was well represented in Crofton on that or asion. Some of the boys were on it heavy lungary. Russia. &c. Whether

when in a few weeks better estimates can be find of both the home and foring crops, the markets will become straightened himself out.

J. B. Morgan, manager Empire Coal Mining Co., paid us a short visit Tuesday he returned to his home in Nashville next day. He is a young man of rare attainments as a book-keeper and is well worthy the high position he now occupies.

'Rah! for Esq. Peay.

News scarce down here.

Quiller.

CROFTON.

CROFTON.

CROFTON.

The apple crop is inferior. The peach crop is a good one.
Watermelous are getting ripe, and old shot guns are leaded.
The wheat crop here averaged about 6 bushels per acso.
Tobacco growing slowly.

Rev. J. U. Spurlin preaches at Boyd's school house on Friday night before the second Sunday in August.

When in a few weeks better estimates can be had of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of both the home and for can be find of the prices settle on some fa'r busis and free from speculative influences.

Before dismissing the wheat subleader, and the prices settle on some fa'r busis and free from speculative influences.

Before dismissing the wheat subleader of the fire and your of the will of the office, to a fire for he sate will low or flat lands. The samples can be sent to our care by express and at the charge of the office. Each pack-age must be neatly and substantially put up, and must contain at least a half bushel. The office will claim each sample put on exhibition for purposes of distribution. As the ob-ject of this exhibition is to ascertain and publish where the hast sand.

be had for seeding purposes, it is hoped that samples will be found on exhibition from all parts of the country. Competent and imperial judges will determine the premiums.

BARLEY—The barley crop from many causes has fallen far below ostumates and expectations. In the barley districts it was more or less tames of the property of the

4 7 Fill 1- 13

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

man. He entered the army as a pri

some time, he was, on account of gal-lant and heroic conduct, promoted to

the Captaincy of Co. F. of the consol-idated 8th and 12th Regiments of

A Case Similar to Garfield's. SHOT THROUGH THE LAVER AND KID-NEYS -Instances of persons shot that President Garfield and atterwards reare numerous, but we know of no case more remarkable than that of Capt. John H. Shanks, President of the Farmers National Bank, of this place. Among the first who answered to the call of the Southern Confeder-scy from this section was this gentle-

Kentucky and Tennessee with a view Kentucky and Tennessee with a view to turning the tide of Scandinavian and Danish emigration southward.—Capt. Lindburg was formerly emigrant agent of the A. and P. railroad, and is thoroughly informed as to the wants of emigrants and is in search of a better location than the Northwest afficiency. west affords. Journal reporter last night, "the Swedes, Norweigians and Danes have all settled exclusively in the West.— That is because the West was extens-

Idated 8th and 12th Regiments of Kentucky Cavalry. This Regiment was under command of Col. (atterwards General) Adam Johnson, and at the time that Captain Shanks was wounded was resisting the advance of Colonel Johnson, of the Federal Army, through Southwestern Kentreky. A severe little skirmish took place at Grubbs' X Roads, some twenty miles from Hopkinsville. In August, 1864, and here Captain Shanks was shot in the right side, the ball passing through his liver and kidney and sodging in the muscles of his back, a little to the right of the spinat column, from whence it was alterwards extracted. His comrades offered to take him to the rear, but, feeling that he was The great railroads of the North and West have at their own expense printed millions of documents and sent agents to Europe to induce emigrants to come to America. Whereyer there is a steamship office or a public pleas in Northern Francisco lic place in Northern Europe you will see maps and placards printed in the language of the emigrant, detailing all the advantages of the North and West. But emigrants who have set-tled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other States have become disantisfied, because in many cases, they were inin the shade and take care of them-selves. He subsequently fell into the hands of the enemy, and, after a long time, a surgeon came around who gave his wound a short giance and went on to other saferers. The Capduced to settle through false pro tised to be thirty bushels to the acre, they find they can raise but seven, and of course that is not enough for

has so far recovered the meadows that the crop will turn out to be a full the crop will turn out to be a full average one. The clover crop was never finer, and vast quantities of it have been cut and put up for winter food. There will be no scarcity of winter provender.

HEMP—Some fields are thin and therefore starky; otherwise the crop gives promise of being a fair one.—
The low price at which it has hitherto regard has abscrized it the activation.

ranged, has shortened it the acreage somewhat. somewhat.

Tonacco—Plants have been everywhere abundant, and a largely increased crop has been planted over that of any previous year. The chief increase is in the White Burley variety. Some complaint of damage to the plants from grasshoppers; otherwise everything is promising for an extraordinary crop.

Songhum-From letters of inquir

ordinary crop.

Grass.—Up to this time the grass crop has been abundant for all grazing purposes. The consequence is that live stock taken as a whole is in unusually healthy condition. In fact, there is no disease of any kind reported amongst stock of any kind, except a liftle cholers amongst hogs in but a few localities. few localities.

FRUITS—As the season advances, the outlook for a fair fruit crop becomes less promising. The fruit buds became so impaired, doubtlessly by

the excessive cold winter, that a large proportion of the apples, pears, and peaches have fallen off. C. E. BOWMAN, Commissioner. The Attempted Assassination of

President Jackson.

seen at one time picking themselves up from the saw-dust would lead one to suspect that they had been on it (we mean that old-broken bench).

This vicinity was visited by a good rain a few days since, something yery much needed as the crops were suffering for rain.

The pic-nic at Empire was one of the nicest and most enjoyable affairs of the kind it has eyer been our pleasure to attend. The people present were hospitably entertained by the people of this community. Everything went off quiety and pice—"Wilborn," the Petershung correspondent for Madisonville Times, pronounced the pic-nic as being, "rather" to hold or sell at the present and what cannot be so great day above that they had been on it there is a full crop, the demand for American wheat cannot be so great day above great wheat cannot be so great as to put the price, if any above which was made in the country, any disaster should overtake the continental crops. It would of necessity materially advance the price here. We have letters before us of the 22d and 23d of June, from Liverpool and Glasgow, respectively asstaining the views expressed as to the then promise of foreign crops. It would of the House of Representatives, of which body Mr. Davis had been a member from the State of South Carolina. The procession had moved the property of the reasure, and Mr. Mahlon Dictions in the wheat markets both at the demand for American wheat cannot be so great uneasing the views above expressed as to the them promise of foreign crops. It would of the House of Representatives, of which body Mr. Davis had been a member from the State of South Carolina. The procession had moved the cost of the broad steps of the castern portico, when the President, with Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Mahlon Dictions of the castern portico, when the President with the body, and its front had reached the foot of the castern portico, when the President with the body, and its front had reached the foot of the castern portico, when the President with the present as to reached the foot of the broad steps of the castern portice, when the President, with Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Mahlon Dicerson, Secretary of the Navy, were issuing from the door of the great rotunda, which opens upon the portice. At that instant a person stepped from the crowd into the little open space in front of the President, leveled a pistol at him at a distance of about eight feet, and attempted to fire. It

pistol at him at a distance of about eight feet, and attempted to fire. It was a percussion lock and the enp exploded without firing the powder in the barrel. The explosion of the cap was so loud that many persons thought the pistol had fired. I heard it at the foot of the steps, far from the place, and a great crowd between it at the foot of the steps, far from the place, and a great crowd between. Instantly the person dropped the pistol which had missed fire; took another which he had ready cocked in the left hand, concessed by a cloak—leveled it and pulled the trigger. It was also a percussion lock, and the cap exploded without firing the powder in the barrel. The President instantly rushed upon him with his uplifted cane; the man shrunk back; Mr. Woodbury aimed a blow at him; Lieut. Gedney, one of the nayy, knocked him down; he was secured by the bystanders, who delivered him to the officers of justice for judicial examination. The examination took place before the Chief Justice of the district, Mr Cranch, by whom he was committed in default of buil. His name was secretained to be Richard Lawrence, an Englishman by birth, and house painter by trace, at present out of employment, melancholy and fradebie. The pistols were examined and found to be well loaded; and flord attërward without fall, carrying their bullets true, and driving them through inch boards at thirty feet distance, nor could any reason be found for the two failures at the door of the rotunds. On his examination the prisoner seemed to be at his ease, as

Oars-The out crop taken as a Sunday Argus,

Scandinayians for Kentucky.

NUMBER 30.

Capt. Emil Lindburg, Vice-Consul at New York of Sweden and Norway, arrived in Louisville yesterday, and will spend some time examining into

see, Europeans know nothing of the States. They know North and South America, and the large divisions, but nothing at all of the various States.—

and of course that is not enough for subsistence. Many have in conse-quence pushed on to Kansas and Ne-braska, but there they find difficulties in the way of obtaining timber and water. Some years ago I settled a number of families in Louisians, in Caddo and Lake Providence. of them at first hired out as laborers on the plantations, but in seven years they have all become land-owners and are regarded as among the most valuable citizens in the parishes where

are regarded as among the most valuable citizens in the parishes where they reside."

"How do your people settle—in colonles or in families?"

"It think," said Capt. Lindburg, "that it is best to be governed solely by the opportunities. There is no intention of purchasing large tracts of land and settling a colony. The idea is to purchase small farms wherever they offer good inducements and let families settle. They assimilate better with your population that way—I think Tennessee and Kentucky the best States in the South for our people. If they did well in Louisiana they will certainly prosper on the fine soil of your States. The Scandinavians are sober, industrious and thrifty people, and make the best of citizens. In Minnesots there are towns solely peopled by them. One of them was elected Secretary of State, and they fill their own town offices well.

they fill their own town offices well. They make their own municipal laws but are of course, obedient to the State vians in America. In sixteen years we have settled 250,000 in the North-west, and about 140,000 yet remain in

Minnesota and Wisconsin. The others have removed to Kausas and Ne-Capt. Lindburg left at midnight for Thomas II. Benton, in his excellent book, "Thirty Years in the United States Senate," gives a detailed ac-

dreds of thousands of Scandinavians in the two States.

Fair Play Out West. They give a man a chance out West. In Deadwood, Custer, or any of those being pinched for means she came new Western towns, the spirit of fair here. She was then about twenty he was considerably battered. He therefore called upon the Justice of the Peace and stated his case and

asked for a warrant.
"I guess I wouldn't make a fusa
over it," replied the official.
"But he meant to kill me." "Yes, I presume so, but he'll leave town and that will end it."
"But he's a dangerous man."
"Yes, they say so, but no one is afraid of him." "Judge do you know what he said out you when I told him I'd have

"No.",
"Well, he said you were a blamed grasshopper eater !"

"Yes, but he didn't mean it."

"And he called you a reptile."

"Well, he was mad, I suppose."

"Yes, and he was mad when he said you didn't know enough to write your own name, and therefore couldn't

"Did he say that?"
"He did." "Then I'll issue on him like a ten-ton avalanche on a valler mule! The man who speczes at my larnis,' must have a contempt for the judicia-

duck for dinner, is my

went on to other saferers. The Captain says he saw by his expression
that he regarded his case as hopeless,
and remarked to him that he knew he
was going to die and begged him to
give him chough morphine to relieve
the severe pain which seemed to be
in his shoulder, so that his death
might be comparatively easy. The
surgeon did as requested, and for a
day or two the wounded man was
unconscious. He was taken to Hopkins, ille, and the Federals shortly afterwards leaving the place, he was
put in charge of Drs. Gaines and Lewis, local physicians, who attended him is, local physicians, who attended him until he was able to go about. They both agreed that the ball passed through the liver and kidneys, in which opinion they were backed by Dr. Field, of the U.S. Army, who re-marked that he never saw a similarly

wounded man faken from a battle field alive, Dr. Nick Galther, of Harwound, and adds his festimony to that of the other Doctors. An abcress formed on the liver, which passed off through the lung, and so great at times was the discharge that it would almost entirely obstruct beautiful. almost entirely obstruct breathing—
An abcess also formed on the kidney,
which passed off through the natural
channel. Three months after the terrible wound Captain Shanks, having gotten a field exchange, returned to his command at Paris, Tenn., and in

business, has ever since lead an active life, combining very profitably the banking, mercantile and tarming in-terests.—Standford Journal.

A Fortunate Young Lady

one month thereafter again went on active duty, remaining with the army

till the close of the war. He then re-

counts for the small percentage of the emigration stream turned in this direction. Of late a little has been done, but not much. What is needed, he thinks, is a State appropriation and railroad individual enterprise.—
If he finds the lands suitable he thinks that in a few years there will be hundred. He was a state and so the same of \$300,000. Dr. Joseph M. Leon, late of 505 Marshall street, and now of Walnut street. street, and flow of Walnut street, West Philadelphia, a man of considerable wealth, who has reached the age of four-score years, is the hero in this romantic story: The young wonew Western towns, the spirit of fair play crops to the surface even in judicial proceedings. In March last, a Michigan man who keeps an eating-house of Gunnison, was over-particular about taking a counterfeit half-dollar, and in the row which resulted he was considerably battered. He spare, and walked out to Fairmount Park. Here Dr. Leon saw her, and. spare, and walked out to Fairmount Park. Here Dr. Leon saw her, and, attracted by her comely face and at the same time by her saddened and weary appearance, questioned her. Inquiry justified the opinions he had formed, and he at once obtained an easier situation for her at the house of a friend. Two or three months of trial still developing nothing but what was in her favor, he took her to his was in her rayor, he took her to his home as house keeper, in place of a girl who had abused his trust, and recent-ly he by process of law, adopted her as his daughter, under the name of Lottle Josephine Leon. He naw proposes bequestlying to her a large por-tion of his estate, his nearest blood relations being nephows. In a week or two, accompanied by her henefactor, Miss Leon will revisit her parents,

and gratity them with a share of her prosperity. Love in June.

On a quiet eve in leafy June, when bees and birds were all in tune two lovers walked beneath the moon The warrant was issued, the party arrested and tried, and the yerdiet of the Court was:

"Gunnison William, the verdiet of this Court is that you are guilty, and the sentence is a fine of twenty-five dollars in cash. This Court can't get the coach the fact that you williged its made.

The night was fair so was the maid, they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make afraid. Her name Suc and his Jim; and he was fat and she was slim. He took to ber and she to him. Says dollars in eash. This Court can't get The night was fair so was the maid, they walked and talked beneath the shade, with none to harm or make There are four hundred and seventyone boarding houses in the place, including hotels. The number of inthabitants including those living in
tasts, is estimated attreaty thousand,
certainly not less than fifteen thousand Griscom is now proposed. The
Mand now for the Springs, or Spring,
in and around the city, but there is
an afformed the city one springs
only one Earska, or Rasin, so called
because the water is obtained from a

Mand S. made a mile in 2:10 a

basin in the solid rock supposed, to
basin in the solid rock